US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

# (8)

# EEE BRANCH REVIEW

DATE:	IN 12/14 CUT5/30/	78 IN	CUT	IN	CUT	
	FISH & WILDLIFT	E ENVIRON	TENTAL CHEMISTRY	EFF	ICACY	
FILE OR	REG. NO. 1016-6	<u>a</u>				
	1 OR EXP. PERMIT 1					
	7. RECEIVED					
DATE OF SUBMISSION						
	MISSION ACCEPTED					
TYPE PRODUCTS(S): (I) D, H, F, (N,) R, S Insecticide, nematicide						
	ESSION NO(S).					
PRODUCT MGR. NO. (12) Sanders  PRODUCT NAME(S) Temik 10% Granular Aldicarb Pesticide						
CCMPANY	NAME Union C	arbide Corr	).			
	ON PURPOSE R					
	*****					
CHEMICAL & FORMULATION 2-methyl-2-(methylthio) propionaldehyde						
			rbamoyl) oxin			
					*	

### 100.0 Pesticide Use:

Temik 10% granular Aldicarb pesticide is proposed for use on oranges to control aphids, mites and citrus nematode.

The purpose of this resubmission is to enter new fish and wildlife data to support registration.

### 101.0 <u>Chemical and Physical Properties:</u>

See previous reviews by R. W. Felthousen dated 4/9/77 and L. W. Turner dated 1/31/78.

### 102.0 Behavior in the Environment:

See previous reviews listed above.

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Previous reviews indicate that the following fish and wildlife tests must be submitted or referenced to support registration:

- A. 48 hour LC for an aquatic invertebrate, 50
- B. 8-day dietary LC<sub>50</sub> for one species of wild waterfowl,
- C. An Avian acute oral LD<sub>50</sub> on one species of wild waterfowl or upland game bird,
- D. A 96 hour LC<sub>50</sub> for a cold water and a warm water fish.

The following is a list of submitted studies with their appropriate validation and data revision number.

Study	<u>Validation</u>	Data Review No.
Aldicarb toxicity to grqss shrimp	Supp. Invalid	ES-L-1, ES-M-1
Aldicarb toxicity to Daphnia	Invalid	ES-H-1
8 day dietary LC <sub>50</sub> of Aldicarb	Core	ES-E-1, <del>ES-D-1</del>
to mallard ducks, ring-necked pheasants, Japanese geait.	Eupp.	ES-D-2
Acute oral LD <sub>50</sub> of Aldicarb to mallard duck	Supp. s	ES-C-1
96 hour LC <sub>50</sub> of Aldicarb to rainbow trout	Supp.	Study #4*
96 hour LC <sub>50</sub> of Aldicarb to bluegill sunfish	Supp.	Study #3*

<sup>\*</sup> Studies validated by R. W. Felthousen in his TEMIK review dated 4/9/77

The validation sheets for the above studies follow.

DATA REVIEW NUMBER: ES-L-1, ES-M-1

TEST: Acute 96 hour LC50 (marine and Fresh water shrimp)

SPECIES: marine; <u>Palaemonetes pugio</u> freshwater; P. kadiakensis

#### RESULTS:

An unknown number of the above species were tested in flow through systems including a control and four concentrations of Temik. The test is essentially a range-finding test using four concentrations, 1.0 ppm, 0.1 ppm, 0.01 ppm and 0.001 ppm. Polyethylene glycol was used as a carrier. Prior to testing the shrimp were acclimated to testing conditions (21°C and salinity) for 24 hours.

Temik at 0.1 ppm and above was acutely toxic to P. pugio. After 96 hours P. kadiakensis appeared not to be effected at any concentration and after 1 week they showed little or no effects from temik.

CHEMICAL: Temik (% a.i. unknown)

TITLE: letter from EPA Gulf Breeze Lab to Shell Development Co.

Accession No: 096397, Reg nos. 1016-69 and 1016-78 document no. 1.

STUDY DATE: unknown

£315.

RESEARCHER: Tom Heitmuller, E.P.A. Gulf Breeze Lab.

REGISTRANT: Union Carbide Corp., Agricultural Products

Division

VALIDATION CATEGORY: Supplemental Invalid Fut

#### CATEGORY REPAIRABILITY: None

Although not stated, the apparent purpose of the study was to conduct a preliminary toxicity test. The range of concentrations were widely spaced. The following basic information was not furnished.

- 1. detailed description of the toxicant
- 2. source and chemical characteristics of the dilution water
- 3. detailed information about the test organisms
- 4. description of the experimental design test chambers and toxicant delivery system
- 5. % of organisms died or the number used

6. LC<sub>50</sub> values were not determined

DATA REVIEW NUMBER: ES-H-1

TEST: Aquatic invertebrate LC<sub>50</sub>

SPECIES: Daphnia magna

RESULTS: LD<sub>50</sub>, 30 minutes, 0.164 ppm.

CHEMICAL: TEMIK (% a.i. unknown)

TITLE: TOXICITY TESTING; a letter with attachments from

Shell Chemical Co. (H.G. Staaterman) to Union Carbide

Corp. (Dr. Moorefield) dated July 13, 1971.

ACCESSION NO: 096397 (Document #2)

STUDY DATE: unknown

RESEARCHER: Shell Chemical Corp.

VALIDATION CATEGORY: Invalid

CATEGORY REPAIRABILITY: No

passing, giving no details about the experimental procedures or design.

DATA REVIEW NUMBER: ES-D-1, ES-D-2, ES-E-1

Avian subacute dietary LC50

SPECIES: D-1, Ring-necked pheasant

> D-2, Japanese quail E-1, Mallard duck

RESULTS:

#### SPECIES

### TOXICITY (95% Conf. limits)

 $LC_{50} > 300$  ppm (no mortality at 300 ppm)  $LC_{50} = 381$  ppm (317-453 ppm)  $LC_{50} < 1000$  ppm (70% mortality at 1000 ppm)  $LC_{50} = 594$  (507-695 ppm) Ring-neck pheasant

Japanese quail

Mallard (10 days old)

Mallard (5 days old)

CHEMICAL: Aldicarb (% a.i. unknown)

Lethal Dietary Toxicities of Environmental Pollutants

to Birds. USDI, Fish and Wildlife Service, No. 191

ACCESSION NO: 096397 Pet. No. 6F1849

RESEARCHER: E. F. Hill, R. G. Heath, J. W. Spann, and J. D. Williams

> REGISTRANT: Union Carbide Corp.

VALIDATION CATEGORY: D-1 and E-1 = CORE p-1 and D-2 = Supplemental

CATEGORY RATIONAL: Felthousen memo dated 12/12/77, except that The pheasant study was termed supplemental because no dose level higher than 300 ppm was rested.

DATA REVIEW NUMBER: ES-C-1

TEST: Avain acute oral

SPECIES: Mallard duck (Anas platyrhynchos)

RESULTS: LD<sub>50</sub> values for four age groups were determined:

AGE		TOXICITY LC <sub>50</sub> (95% conf. limits)
7 days 1 30 days 3	day days	1.92 mg/kg (1.55 - 2.37 mg/kg) 3.60 mg/kg (2.90 - 4.49 mg/kg) 6.73 mg/kg (5.29 - 8.55 mg/kg) 4.44 mg/kg (3.49 - 3.65 mg/kg)

The experiment was designed to determine the effect of age on mallard sensitivity to toxicants. To determine the effect, LD<sub>50</sub>'s were run on different aged kinds using 5 doses with 5 birds per dose level (personal communication with R. Tucker).

CHEMICAL: Temik 95% purity

TITLE: Effect of Age on Sensitivity: Acute Oral Toxicity of 14 Pesticides to Mallard Ducks of Several Ages

RESEARCHER: R. H. Hudson, R. K. Tucker, and M. A. Haegele, Denver Wildlife Research Center

ACCESSION NO: 096397 ("Document #4)

STUDY DATE: Circa 1971

REGISTRANT: Union Carbide Corp.

VALIDATION CATEGORY: Supplemental

CATEGORY REPAIRABILITY: Yes, to CORE if the following data is submitted:

- 1. Bird weights and food consumption during the testing period.
- 2. Raw mortality data so that a statistical analysis may be performed.

- 3. Signs of intoxification
- 4. Date of study

NOTE: It is recognized that the referenced study was conducted at a U.S. Government lab by highly qualified investigators, however, due to a lace of the requested data the study was validated as supplemental

### 104.0 <u>Hazard Assessment:</u>

No assessment is necessary - Data submission only.

### 104.1.3 Adequacy of Toxicity Data:

Upon reviewing the data, the only study that will support registration is the 8 day dietary LC<sub>50</sub> of Aldicarb to mallard ducks. The other studies submitted did not provide the in-depth information about the tests or results to analize the studies.

## 104.1.4 Additional Data Required:

- A 48 hour LC<sub>50</sub> for one species of aquatic invertebrate (preferably <u>Daphnia magna</u>).
- 2. An acute oral LD50 for either one species of wild waterfowl (mallard) or one species of upland game bird (bobwhite quail or ring-necked pheasant). The species used in the acute oral study should be the same as the species used in the dietary study (i.e., mallard duck or ring-necked pheasant).

ring-necked pheasant).

An avian dierary icro for upland gome bird (bebuhire guai for ring-necked pheasant).

A 96 hour LC50 for one species of cold water and warm water fish.

### 107.0 Conclusions:

# 107.4 Data Adequacy:

The only acceptable study was the 8 day dietary  $LC_{50}$  of Aldicarb to mallard ducks ("document #3).

# 107.5 Data Requests:

Prior to registration, the following information must be submitted or referenced using technical temik.

 A 48 hour LC<sub>50</sub> for one species of aquatic invertebrate (<u>Daphnia</u> magna). An acute oral  $\ensuremath{\text{LD}_{50}}$  for either one species of wild water fowl or one species of upland game bird. The species used in the acute oral study should be one of the same species used in the dietary studies (i.e., mallard duck or ring-

necked pheasant).
An avian digrary List for upland game bird (bebuhire quail or ring necked pheasant).
A fish acute 96 hour LC<sub>50</sub> for one species of cold water and one species of warm water fish. 梦.

5/30/78